

NEW STAPHYLINID BEETLES FROM JAPAN  
(STUDIES ON STAPHYLINIDAE OF JAPAN I.)

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(With one plate)

*Coprophilus fulvomaculatus* n. sp.

Head shining black, rather largely punctured. A shallow transverse sulcus on the vertex. Eyes comparatively small. Occiput not constricted. Labial palpi 3-jointed, 1st and 3rd equal in length, 2nd a little shorter. Ligula small, anterior margin slightly sinuate, and paraglossa connate with glossa. Mentum and submentum furnished with rather larger punctures. Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the last segment longest, twice as long as the 3rd, 2nd a little longer than 3rd, and the 1st very short. Labrum and clypeus almost equal in width, and anterior margin of the former slightly excavated in the middle. Antennae 11-jointed, reached the posterior margin of prothorax, rather moniliform. The proximal segment longest, five-thirds as long as the 2nd, 3rd a little longer than 2nd, 4th shorter than 2nd, somewhat globose, 5th to 10th transverse and each a little broader than its predecessor, the distal one longer than broad and somewhat pointed.

Prothorax dark brownish red, shining, punctured as in the head, and broader than the latter, rather trapezoid, and much narrowed posteriorly. Side margins slightly crenate. A median longitudinal sulcus on the anterior half of the disc, and a pair of small oval depressions on the both sides behind it; and outer region of this sulcus widely depressed. Procoxal cavities opened behind. Prosternal process spiniform. Scutellum semi-ellipse, coarsely punctured.

Elytra broader than prothorax, almost quadrate, slightly narrowed anteriorly, posterior angle acute. Same in colour with the prothorax but each elytron has a large yellow spot on the disc. It has seven

punctate striae; 1st, the innermost one, is longest and reached the posterior margin, 3rd and 4th, 5th and 6th both connate with each other at the end and not reached the posterior margin.

Abdomen narrower than the elytra, sub-parallel sided and margined. Somewhat paler than the prothorax, but the posterior segments infusate, sparingly and finely pubescent.

Legs slender and testaceous. Tarsi 5-jointed, with some spines on outer side and apex. The 1st segment minute, 2nd to 4th almost equal in length, the distal one longest and longer than the former four altogether.

Length: 5.5 mm.

Holotype: A single female specimen was collected at Shinnosawa Valley of Chichibu, Musashi Province by the author on June 29th, 1930; and preserved in the Tokyo Agricultural College.

Allied to the *C. impressus* SHARP, but the side margins of prothorax slightly crenate, elytral grooves shallow. You can, moreover, easily distinguish this species from *impressus* by the distinct yellow marks on the elytra while the latter has any marks but simply black.

*Deleaster Yokoyamai* n. sp.

Head shining black, both sides of vertex depressed and densely punctured. Occiput constricted and rugose. Gular sutures confluent at middle and the gula largely and densely punctured. Gena rugose. Antenna reddish testaceous, distal half infusate, inserted under the sides of frons, 11-jointed, slender, reached the middle of elytra. 1st and 3rd segments longest, 2nd two-thirds of the 1st, 4th to 10th each almost equal in length, the apical one conical, four-thirds of the 10th and somewhat pointed. Eyes large and convexed, and the facets are large too. Frontal margin of labrum deeply emarginate at the middle, and furnished with ten bristles. Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the apical segment longest, three-seconds of the 3rd, 2nd slightly longer than the 3rd, and 1st much shorter. Anterior margin of the glossa slightly sinuated, and the paraglossae large and separated. Labial palpi 3-jointed, basal two almost

equal, terminal one longest and nearly equal to the former two together.

Prothorax shining black, about as broad as the head, and gradually narrowed behind. Anterior angle rounded and posterior obtuse. Lateral and hind region of the disc somewhat depressed and densely punctured. There is a transverse sulcus before the procoxal cavities, which opened behind. Elytra almost quadrate, twice as broad as the prothorax, furnished with fine golden hairs.

Abdomen a little narrower than the elytra. Black and somewhat testaceous. The side margins of basal five segments are broad and formed knife edges. The posterior margin of 6th tergum has four pairs of small notches. 1st pair, the innermost one, contiguous with each other and their outline M-shaped, 2nd and 3rd equal in size, and 4th, outermost pair, somewhat distant from the 3rd and smallest.

Legs slender, reddish testaceous, tarsi 5-jointed, basal four short and almost equal, 5th longest and longer than three formers together, with two claws, which are very slender, longer than one-third of the terminal segment. Procoxae conical and contiguous, meso- and metacoxae also contiguous.

Length: 7 mm. Width: 2 mm. (at elytra)

Holotype: A single female specimen was collected at Iwanadome in Shimajima Valley, Shinano Province by Mr. KIYOSAWA on August 6th, 1920; and preserved in the Tokyo Agricultural College.

Allied to European *D. dichrous* GRAVENHORST in the body form, but differently coloured, terminal segment of tarsus much longer and the notches of 6th tergum also the point of difference.

This specific name is dedicated to the late Dr. KIRIO YOKOYAMA, to whom I was much indebted for many favours while he was in life.

(Rec. Feb. 1st. 1935)

Explanation of Plate

Fig. 1. Labium of *Deleaster Yokoyamai*, n. sp.

pg Paraglossa

lp Labial palpus

g Glossa

m Mentum

Fig. 2. Labrum of *D. Yokoyamai*, n. sp.

Fig. 3. Maxillary palpus of *D. Yokoyamai*, n. sp.

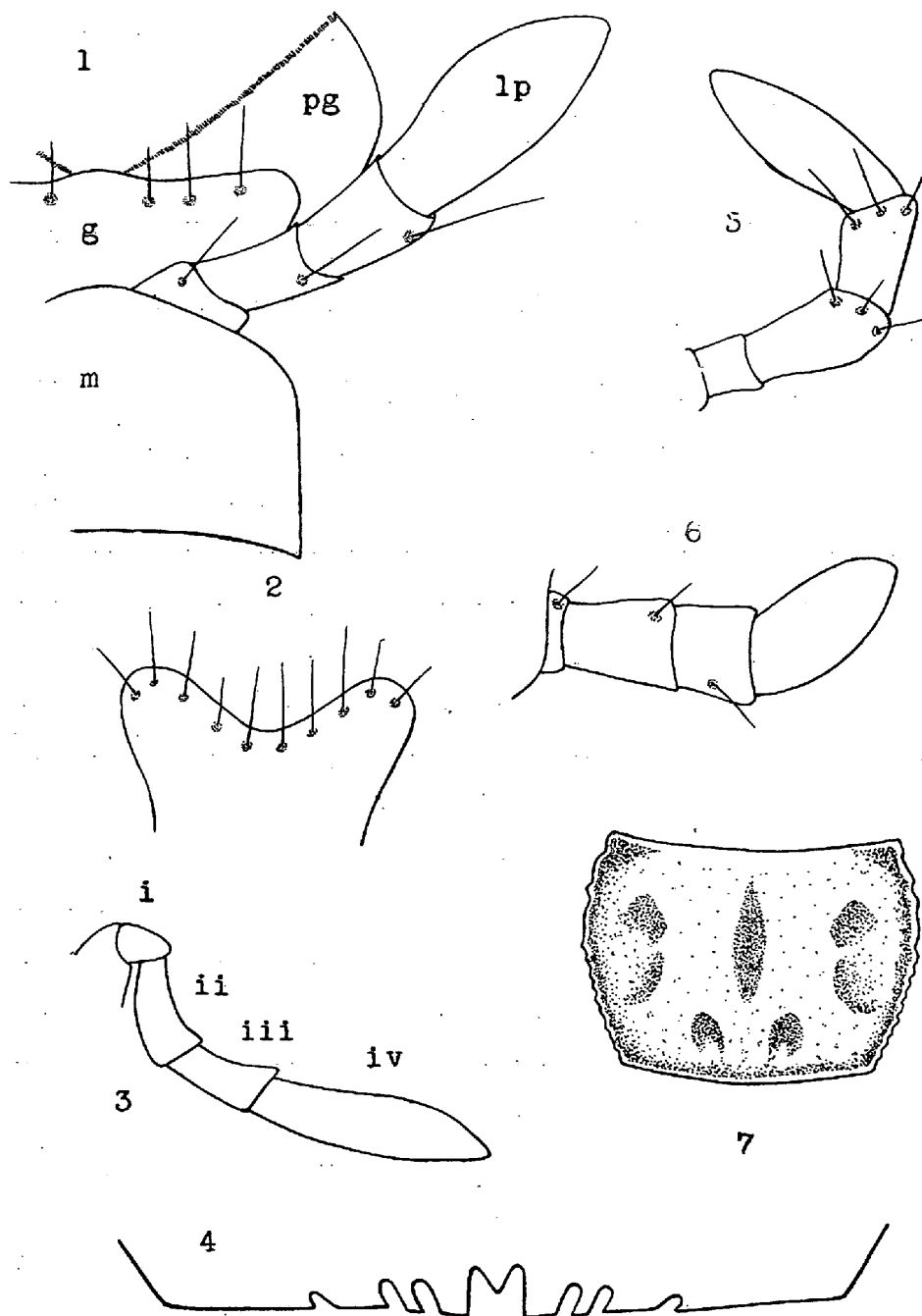
Fig. 4. Notches on the Hind margin of 6th tergum of *D. Yokoyamai*, n. sp.

Fig. 5. Maxillary palpus of *Coprophilus fulvomaculatus*, n. sp.

Fig. 6. Labial palpus of *C. fulvomaculatus*, n. sp.

Fig. 7. Pronotum of *C. fulvomaculatus*, n. sp.

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